

respondents in London, St. Petersburg and Constantinople and the other great municipal centres which are likely to be disturbed by the conflict should it be undertaken.

War Telegrams—An Underscored Commitment.

The Tribune of yesterday, inspired by that politeness and sincerity which so greatly distinguishes it, sought to compliment the HERALD by publishing the following:—

"The HERALD says: 'Instead of padding or watering (its telegrams), as some operators do, it has been careful to select the most reliable telegrams, and to condense its telegraphic reports.' But this is what a disinterested English observer says of the HERALD's telegrams."

[From the Fall Mail Gazette, Nov. 1.] The undersigned successor of Mr. Jefferson Brink, who manufactures the war news for the NEW YORK HERALD, continues as before of late and facts as M. Gambetta himself could desire. In the telegrams and letters he sends the readers of the great democratic journal the following narrative of the sort of Vigny at the close of September, differing in some striking particulars from those current in our newspaper press:—

"The French made the attack, assaulting the Crown Prince's position at Verdun and Vailly, and the battle raged for many hours. The Germans fought bravely, but were disastrously defeated. A number of regiments of the Baden troops mutilated on the battle field, and refused to go under fire. Nearly 100 of these troops were shot by their commanders. When the Crown Prince ordered a retreat, the French pressed forward and drove the flying enemy under the guns of Mont Valerien, where they suffered terrible decimation. Night again stopped the pursuit. The Germans lost 5,000 prisoners, among whom are many officers of the staff of the Crown Prince, of Prussia, and fifty cannon and mitrailleurs. The defeated army retreated in the direction of Pontonne, Melun and Clermont. The results of the battle were that the Russians were forced to abandon Versailles and Rambouillet, which were occupied by the French, and that the French army of Tours was reorganized. An official proclamation of the victory has been issued by M. Gambetta, Minister of the Interior."

We hasten to make due acknowledgment to our contemporary for the compliment intended to be paid to us, and at the same time to express our regret that we cannot appropriate it. It belongs of right to the World, the despatch quoted being a special to that enterprising and, so far as the French war is concerned, perfectly reliable journal. We therefore must beg to disclaim the credit given to us in that particular.

VERY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.—The Paris Figaro wants information as to the amount of provisions in the city, and whether the government expects to be relieved from the outside, and how soon an attack upon the Prussian rear will raise the siege; and, if there is no satisfactory answer to these questions, the Figaro recommends immediate capitulation. It is apparent from this that the Parisians are beginning to understand the reasons for Bismarck's capitulation at Metz with an army of one hundred and seventy-three thousand men. He stayed in the city too long, and when his horses were eaten up, so that he could not in a sortie use his artillery, and his provisions were exhausted and his starving men had become too weak to fight any longer, he had to surrender. Paris, with donkey steaks at four francs per pound, is beginning to realize the fact that the city may be taken without a bombardment.

THE NOVEMBER METEORS.—The world at large has been so much absorbed in the stirring events on the surface of our little planet that very few people on the 13th of this month thought of looking out for the November meteors. It appears, however, that Professor Newton, of Yale College, remembering the time for these meteors, was on the *qui vive* for several nights, including the 13th, but that he only saw a few stragglers "of the true members of the November group." He thinks that, in its yearly circuit through space, "the earth had not reached the margin of the great meteor stream by sunrise last Monday morning, or else that the stream itself, which for several years has been crossing the earth's orbit at a velocity of about a hundred thousand miles an hour, has all passed by, to return about the year 1900." Young people interested in this question will take a note of this, and remember that the great meteoric storm of 1833 is to come again in the year 1900.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AND THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.—The Albany Journal, republican State organ, makes the declaration that "England's danger is our opportunity," and says:—

"With prudent and discreet management this Alabama question may, indeed, be made to play a part in the next Presidential canvass—not in a gratuitous and sensational platform, as a piece of the republican administration that is to be, but in a logical and final adjustment of a plume of the republican administration that is."

This is the very thing the HERALD has been advocating for a long time past, and we wait to see what effect this appeal from one of the administration's most influential supporters will have upon General Grant in the premises.

MR. FENTON'S FRIENDS.—W. L. Sessions, the republican candidate for Congress in our Thirty-first district, is elected by the slender majority of two hundred, when the usual republican majority is from five to seven thousand. Mr. Sessions, and so they did not vote for him. Mr. Fenton's friends in this way are making a fool of Mr. Fenton and a fool of the republican party, and all because Mr. Murphy was made Collector of this port against the wishes of Mr. Fenton.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION IN WALL STREET.—The gold market underwent a series of very lively fluctuations yesterday, according to the varying phases of the Russian question as interpreted by the course of prices at the London Stock Exchange, with which our market is brought in closest sympathy by the ocean telegraph. According as our five-twentieths declined or advanced there gold advanced or declined here. The precious metal started at 112½, ran up to 113½, fell to 112½ and closed at 112½ again.

THE PRESIDENT AND EX SECRETARY COX.—A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial asserts, upon the authority of Senator Wilson, that there is no misunderstanding between the President and ex-Secretary Cox, and never has been. We have thought all along that there was more buncombe and twaddle about this alleged imbrolio than anything else.

WENDELL PHILLIPS makes a fresh sensation in Boston by reviving in a lecture reminiscences of the old abolition riots in 1835. Having worn out all modern topics Mr. Phillips has to resort to the "old times rocks" of the anti-slavery party for material to keep himself before the people and keep alive agitation. We give a report of this last effort of the Eastern agitator in another column.

Mr. Mallet's Report on Our New Post Office.

Mr. Mallet, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, in his annual report refers to the possible delays in the construction of the new Post Office building in the Park for want of funds to carry on the work. The appropriation is now nearly exhausted, and will be entirely used up before the meeting of Congress. We can hardly admit of any delay in the prosecution of a work so important as this. The public service urgently demands the completion of the Post Office. Are there no means whereby the work could be kept in operation until Congress can make a new appropriation? When the city was in danger of a water famine during the intense heats of last summer, and the appropriations for a further supply from a new source were exhausted, a well known public citizen and prominent official put his hand in his pocket and advanced the money necessary for the purchase of the water rights, thus saving the city from a distressing drought. Cannot the means be raised in some such way to keep our new Post Office building going until Congress meets?

Mr. Mallet makes a very fair report of the progress of the building so far, but at the same time he makes the astounding announcement that unless the amount limited by Congress is increased the building above the first story will have to be constructed of timber. This would be a great calamity indeed. The Post Office, with all its valuable contents, should be absolutely fire proof. Not a portion of it should comprise inflammable materials beyond what is absolutely necessary in the smaller details of all public buildings. We trust that this miserable idea of economy will not be carried out. It would be better to wait for any length of time if the country cannot afford to do it now, rather than to erect so important a structure as the metropolitan Post Office without securing it against fire. The supervising architect says that it will be the best and the cheapest public building in the United States when completed, even with the most liberal allowance to carry out the original plans. We hope meantime that some measures will be adopted to keep the work in motion.

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA, THE HERO OF ABYSSINIA.—Lord Napier of Magdala will be placed in chief command of the British army should England go to war with Russia. Queen Victoria could not make a more judicious appointment. His lordship is a practical soldier, has worked his way up by hard and gallant service to the highest rank in the profession and to the peerage, conducted the campaign against King Theodoros of Africa with skill, perseverance and success, and on the heights of Magdala, the scene of his final triumph, expressed to our special correspondent his pleasure at the fact that he had been enabled to read the HERALD pretty regularly on his march from India to Egypt, and thence, during his campaign against the African warrior, at intervals.

MORE RELIEF TO THE COMMUNITY.—BURGLARS AND HIGHWAYMEN DISPOSED OF.—The Court of General Sessions has been doing a good work this week in relieving the community of a few of its worst criminals. The work commenced on Monday by the sentencing of a garrotter to State Prison for twelve years and a half. This was followed on Tuesday by the sentence of a thief to fifteen years' imprisonment. And yesterday Judge Bedford continued in well doing by sentencing a young highwayman to State Prison for seventeen years and a half. This is a good three days' record for one of the criminal courts of the city and if persevered in, as we have no doubt it will be, Judge Bedford's opinion will be confirmed that, "in the battle of law and justice against crime and criminals, the latter must yield to the former."

GOING WEST FOR EASTERN TALENT.—Mr. Charles R. Thorne, the veteran theatrical manager, has just arrived in this city from Europe, en route for California, where he is to meet Charles Matthews, the distinguished English comedian, with whom Mr. Thorne has effected an engagement for a series of performances in the principal cities of the United States. Mr. Matthews has just concluded a very successful engagement in Australia. This is literally "going West for Eastern talent," and shows the tendency of the times, the magnetic attraction this Continent enjoys in connection with the civilization and art as well as the commerce of the world. Mr. Thorne's new enterprise (and "Charlie" always was an enterprising man) will undoubtedly be crowned with pre-eminent success.

THE RUSSIAN QUESTION AND THE PRICE OF FLOUR.—Breadstuffs advanced in Liverpool yesterday on the war excitement. Housekeepers will regret to learn that flour is dearer by about twenty cents a barrel than it was before yesterday.

Personal Intelligence.

Senator H. W. Corbett, of Oregon, and wife, and Congressman W. B. Allison, of Iowa, arrived in town yesterday, and will stop at the Brevoort House for some time previous to their final departure for Washington.

J. Fuller, member of Assembly from Galway, N. Y.; Colonel C. A. Stevens, of Boston, and Captain Clay, of the United States Army, are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, one of the most prominent merchants of Montreal, Canada, is at the Everett House.

Judge J. F. Campbell, of Charleston, S. C., who has just returned from a trip through the Eastern States, occupies rooms at the Fifth Avenue. The Judge will leave for his home in the South in a few days.

Captain James Ogilvy, formerly of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders, British Army, is at present quartered at the St. Charles Hotel. The Captain has been making a tour of the States and Canada. He will probably leave for England on Saturday.

Senator G. F. Edmunds, of Vermont, will remain at the Fifth Avenue Hotel until he leaves direct for Washington.

G. W. Warren, the Boston banker, and Mr. Horace White, of the Chicago Tribune, have rooms at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Balcom, of Birmingham, one of the Circuit Judges, and Hon. Bradley Barlow, of Vermont, are at the Astor House.

Ex-Senator J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado, and General A. P. Hovey, of Indiana, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Old Bull and his accomplished wife have quitted their elegant apartments at the Grand Central Hotel and removed to private quarters on Fourth Avenue.

FRANCE.

Startling Rumors from the Seat of War.

Great and Successful Sortie from Paris.

Communications Established Between Trochu and De Paladines.

Reported Capture of the Entire German Fleet in the North Sea.

Von Der Tann Falling Back—Prince Frederick Charles Hurrying to His Support.

A Sortie from Belfort Repulsed by the Germans.

Renewed Demand by Great Britain for an Armistice.

PARIS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Startling Rumors in London—Reported Successful Sortie from Paris—Communication Established Between Trochu and De Paladines—The Meat Supply Failing—Prussian Batteries Approaching Completion.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

Indefinite rumors of French successes before Paris are circulating.

A STARTLING RUMOR—TROUCH AND DE PALADINES IN COMMUNICATION.

A despatch from Tours, dated to-day, says numerous reports reach that city, stating that Trochu on the 16th made a magnificent sortie, inflicting terrible loss on the Germans and establishing communications with General d'Aureilles. The details of the fighting are very incomplete, but the substance of the reports is that a main attack was made along the roads leading through St. Cloud, Sevres and Versailles, while feints were made toward the north at St. Denis and south at Villejossif.

THE STORY OF MEAT FAILING.

A communication from Jules Favre to M. Gambetta has fallen into Prussian hands, which states that "fresh meat in Paris will last until to-morrow; then there is meat enough to last for a fortnight."

PRUSSIAN BATTERIES NEARLY COMPLETE.

The Prussian military authorities make no secret of their expectations that the batteries will be completed by the 1st of December. Their munitions have arrived, and everything is ready for a bombardment, if necessary, about the time meat fails.

AN OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT NECESSARY.

A late number of the Paris Temps admitted that an offensive movement on the part of General Trochu could alone save the city.

NAVAL OPERATIONS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Reported Capture of the Entire German Fleet—French Cruisers Active—Reported Capture of Steamers from New York—A Denial.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

The French are elated over a rumor that the entire German fleet in the North Sea has been captured in the Jade river.

THE FRENCH CRUISERS AT WORK.

The French cruisers have captured many German vessels in the Baltic and North Seas.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF NORTH GERMAN STEAMERS.

A report from Gr. at Grimby says that the North German Lloyd steamers Hansa and Leipzig, the former running between New York and Bremen and the latter between Baltimore and Bremen, have been captured by French men-of-war. Particulars are wanting. Seventy-eight passengers were taken with the Hansa and twenty with the Leipzig.

THE STORY DENIED.

The report which reached this city this morning of the capture of the German steamers Hansa and Leipzig was erroneous. Those steamers are now at Bremerhaven.

The Prussian bark Hermann Reilmann was blown up by a French frigate off the coast of Ireland yesterday. The story of the capture of the steamers probably originated from this circumstance.

GENERAL MILITARY REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Source of Supplies for Orleans—Von Der Tann Falling Back—Sortie from Belfort Repulsed—British Demand for an Armistice.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

Santos has been made for the present the source of supplies for Orleans.

VON DER TANN FALLING BACK.

As General Von der Tann falls back the forces coming to his relief are advancing rapidly from the river Yonne to the Loire. Two columns have already crossed the Yonne at Sens, and the Tenth corps has struck the river at Tonnerre. Prince Frederick Charles, at last accounts, was at Troyes directing the movements.

PRESIDENT POSITION OF VON DER TANN'S ARMY.

The Monitor reports that the Germans under Von der Tann have withdrawn from Tournai and Favers, and that their advance posts at the present moment are at Favers, Tilly, Felent, Dornignieuville, Voves, Carniville and Guigneville.

GAULIARD'S FORCES MUTINIOUS.

The troops under Gauliard are violent and mutinous, and strong measures have been resorted to to bring them under discipline.

THE BELFORT GARRISON MAKES A DASH.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Friday, Nov. 18—12:30 A. M.

Place of Observation.	Time.	Direction of Wind.	Force of Wind.	State of the Weather.
Albany, Ga.	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Boston	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Light rain.
Cleveland	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Dayton	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Keokuk	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla.	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Memphis	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Montgomery	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New Orleans	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
New York	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Owago	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Rochester	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Savannah	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Toledo	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.
Washington	30.60	W.	Very gentle.	Clear.

FIRE.

Another Large Fire in Chicago—Loss \$105,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17, 1870.

A fire occurred this afternoon in Bowers Block, on Randolph street. The damage to the building is \$10,000; insurance of \$25,000.

The first floor was occupied by Clement, Morton & Co., dry goods, whose loss is \$50,000; insurance \$50,000, in the following companies—\$20,000 in the London, Liverpool and Globe; \$20,000 in the North British Mercantile; \$10,000 in the Home of New Haven; \$5,000 in the Narragansett, of Providence.

The second floor was occupied by Hill & Waite, whose loss is \$20,000; insurance \$20,000.

The third floor was by J. Pratt, dealer in boots and shoes, loss \$15,000, and the fourth and fifth floors by Reynolds, Reed & Co., dealers in wool. The origin of the fire is unknown.

DESTRUCTION OF A FURNITURE MANUFACTORY IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17, 1870.

The furniture and veneer manufactory of Messrs. E. D. Albro & Co., and the machine rooms of the Queen City Furniture Company were burned to-day. The loss of Messrs. Albro & Co. is \$30,000 in stock and machinery; insured for \$10,000, principally in home companies and \$1,000 in Hartford. The loss by the Queen City Company is about \$20,000, and insured for \$10,000. The building belonged to the Longworth estate, which loses about \$20,000; insured for \$10,000. The total loss by the fire is estimated at \$60,000. The fire originated in the machinery room of the Queen City Company, and has thrown out hundred men out of employment.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Steamer Wrecked on Lake Huron.

PORT HURON, Nov. 17, 1870.

Steam barge Empire, from Detroit for Buffalo, with a cargo of lumber, sprung a leak off her last night, and was run ashore about a mile above New Cut, and half a mile from the beach. She went to pieces about half an hour, her crew barely escaping with their lives.

STEAMER CRASHED AT SEA—LOSS OF LIFE.

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 17, 1870.

The steamer Chase, from Halifax, for Portland, arrived at this port at six o'clock this evening in a disabled condition. Her machinery broke down on Sunday night, and Mr. Larkin, of Halifax, first engineer, was killed, and Mr. Clarke, second engineer, badly scalded.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

Close Contest in the Fourth District—Both Branches of the Legislature Largely Republican.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17, 1870.

The official majority of Hawley (republican) in the Fourth Congressional district is forty-one. The latest returns, nearly all official, make it certain that the next Legislature of Illinois will stand as follows:—32 republicans and 14 democrats in the Senate, and 101 republicans and 75 democrats in the House.

The republicans in the House are divided into three classes as independent republicans, but three of their number have declared their adherence to the republican organization. With the laws of the other three have not been made public.

The Chicago Journal of this evening says that Charles B. Farwell, Commissioner of the State, has been in wages upon his own election \$10,000 over and above all his campaign expenses.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Governor Bullock Not a Candidate for the United States Senate.

WORCESTER, Nov. 17, 1870.

The Gazette of this afternoon contains the following:—

It may seem a waste of time to allude to a story just printed in a Boston paper to the effect that the friends of Governor Bullock are quietly at work to support Senator Wilson in the pending Senatorial election, and that Governor Bullock is a party to such a movement. The statement is not only untrue, but it is not well invented, and our contemporaries in the State have shown their usual good judgment in passing it by without notice. At the same time, as it may be repeated outside of New England, it will perhaps be as well to stamp it at once as an absolute and entire fabrication. We are in a position to state positively that neither Governor Bullock nor his friends have entertained any thought of the object imputed to them.

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17, 1870.

Governor Baker has received notice of the appointment of full delegations to the approaching Immigration Convention by the Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan; also from the leading Boards of Trade. The Convention will meet on Wednesday, the 23rd of November, in the hall of the House of Representatives. Delegates are requested to report on arrival to the Committee of Arrangements.

BRILLIANT JERSEY WEDDING.

Orange, N. J., was in a blaze of hyemal glory last evening. In presence of a large congregation, including the wealth, beauty, fashion, intelligence and crime of the several Oranges, as well as from New York, Brooklyn and other points, at St. Mark's Episcopal church, Miss Julia Ward, the charming daughter of one of the oldest and wealthiest Orangeans, Mr. James M. Ward, became the *alta copula* of Mr. H. S. Peck, a rising and wealthy young merchant of Broadway.

The bride was exquisitely gowned in a magnificent toilet of white satin, *en train*, point lace trimmings, point lace veil, diamond earrings, and was attended by two sweetly attired bridesmaids in white satin and lace trimmings also. These ladies are named Miss Louise Comstock and Miss Minnie Elliott, both of New York. The bridesmaids were Henry Shock and T. L. Waters, both of New York city. The ceremony concluded, there was a reception at the residence of the bride's father.

ARREST FOR FEROUS ASSAULT.

Detectives Clapp and Bennett yesterday arrested M. Curran, keeper of a saloon's boarding house at No. 6 Hamilton street, on a bench warrant. He is charged with attempting to take the life of another boarding house keeper, named Alexander, during an altercation on board a vessel. Curran was taken away from his bride, to whom he was married on Wednesday evening.

STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN EMIGRANTS.

At about eight o'clock last evening a quarrel occurred between two German emigrants, named Emil Sonne and Peter Luter, at the emigrant boarding house No. 16 Greenwich street. During the fracas which ensued Sonne stabbed Luter in the head and arm with a pocket knife, causing severe wounds. Luter was removed to Park Hospital and Sonne was arrested and locked up at the Church street police station.

SKULL FRACTURED IN NEWARK.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon, while a man named Edward Brady, of the Eighth ward of Newark, was digging a well in Stone street, a wind-swept gale way and struck him a frightful blow on the head, fracturing the skull. He was removed to a doctor's office, No. 33 Bellevue avenue, and cared for, but his recovery is very doubtful.

The body of an unknown man, about thirty-six years of age, was yesterday morning found on the foot of Ninth street, East river, by James Bagin, of No. 25 Mangan street. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Keenan notified.

EUROPE.

English National Acknowledgment of Herald News Enterprise.

Spain Proclaims the King in Constitutional Form and Quiet.

Result of the North German Elections—Liberal Conservatism in Triumph.

Papal Protest Against Italian "Spoliation."

Prussia Looking Towards the Holy City.

ENGLAND.

The Herald Special Telegrams—National Acknowledgment of American Enterprise.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

The report of the interview between the HERALD correspondent and Marshal Bazaine was republished in the London Times, and that with the ex-Emperor Napoleon at Wilhelmshöhe was republished in the London Telegraph. Both reports have been copied by the English press generally, and have attracted a great deal of attention in this city and all over the United Kingdom.

THE BANK RETURN.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

According to the weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England, made public to-day, the specie in vault has increased £21,000 since the last report.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1870.

An explosion occurred to-day at Kynoch's cartridge factory, near Birmingham. Twenty-five persons were injured, some fatally.

THE KING OF SPAIN.

PARLIAMENTARY CONFIRMATION OF THE DUKE OF AOSTA—THE MONARCH PROCLAIMED AND SALUTED.

MADRID, Nov. 17, 1870.

The Cortes have elected the Duke of Aosta King of Spain by a vote of 191 against 129. Madrid is animated, but no disorder is reported.

ELECTION UNANIMITY—CARLIST "SCORCHERS."

MADRID, Nov. 17, 1870.

Several of the Deputies who voted against the Duke of Aosta yesterday, having changed their votes to the affirmative, the Duke has been proclaimed King by the President of the Cortes.